

PRCP schedule

Environmental Protection Act 1994

PRCP Schedule P-PRCP-100759426

This PRCP schedule is issued by the administering authority under Chapter 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

PRCP schedule: P-PRCP-100759426

PRCP schedule holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
Visy Glass Operations (Australia) Pty Ltd ACN: 004 230 326	Level 11, 2 Southbank Boulevard Southbank, VIC 3006

Location details

Location(s)
Mining Leases (ML) 1124 and ML7064

Take effect

In accordance with section 202B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act), the PRCP schedule has effect on the day the environmental authority for carrying out relevant activities on land to which the schedule relates takes effect. Pursuant to section 202C of the EP Act, a PRCP schedule continues in force until the environmental authority for the relevant activities to which the PRCP schedule relates is cancelled or surrendered, even if the resource tenure expires or is cancelled and even if the relevant environmental authority is suspended under Chapter 5, part 11 or 11A of the EP Act.



Signature

Kirstie Treloar

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

8 May 2026

Date

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Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

Pursuant to section 202E of the EP Act, if there is an inconsistency between an environmental authority and a PRCP schedule, the environmental authority prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Pursuant to section 285 of the EP Act:

- the holder of a PRCP schedule must commission an audit of the schedule by a rehabilitation auditor for the following periods (each an audit period) —
 - (a) the 3-year period starting on the day the schedule takes effect
 - (b) each 3-year period starting on the day after the previous audit period ended.
- the holder must, within 4 months after the end of each audit period, give the administering authority -
 - (a) the rehabilitation auditor's report (an audit report) about the audit that complies with section 286 of the EP Act, and
 - (b) a declaration for the audit report that complies with section 285 of the EP Act.

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this PRCP schedule, the holder must also meet their obligations under the environmental authority, the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the EP Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443).

PRCP schedule

The PRCP schedule incorporates the following sections:

- Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule
- Section B - Definitions
- Section C - Final site design and reference maps
- Section D - Post mining land uses
- Section E – Appendices

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1 Section A - Conditions of PRCP schedule

Pursuant to section 206A of the EP Act:

- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that, in carrying out a relevant activity under the schedule, the holder must comply with a requirement stated in the environmental authority relevant to carrying out the activity.
- it is a condition of this PRCP schedule that the holder must comply with the following matters stated in the schedule -
 - (a) each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone
 - (b) when each rehabilitation milestone and management milestone is to be achieved

There are no conditions beyond those contained in section 206A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that apply to this PRCP schedule.

General conditions

- PRCP1** All mining disturbance authorised under environmental authority EPML00349813 must have an associated rehabilitation outcome provided in this PRCP schedule.
- PRCP2** The holder must for each rehabilitation area, achieve the corresponding rehabilitation milestone criterion (milestone reference):
- (a) for the cumulative area available specified in this schedule; and
 - (b) by the milestone completion date specified in this schedule.
- PRCP3** Where the holder and the landholder agree to an Incoming Landholder Agreement (ILA) that will transition the responsibility for management of rehabilitated land to the landholder, the ILA can be provided to the administering authority as exemption to one or more rehabilitation milestone criteria in this schedule. The ILA to be provided to the administering authority must be signed by executive officers of each party to the ILA and must include:
- (a) identification of the rehabilitation area or part thereof that is subject of the ILA;
 - (b) identification of the rehabilitation milestone criteria that have not yet been met, that are the subject of the ILA, and how/why those milestone criteria have not yet been met; and
 - (c) a commitment from the landholder that they will manage the land to a safe, stable condition suitable for the post mining land use.
- Note: This is a transitional right emanating from a Joint Statement of Intent signed on 20 February 2019 between the State of Queensland, The Quandamooka Yoolooburrabee Aboriginal Corporation and Sibelco Australia Pty Ltd in relation to EPML00349813 and the associated mining leases
- PRCP4** Where an area achieves a rehabilitation milestone, the holder must continue to achieve the milestone criteria until a surrender is approved.
- PRCP5** The holder must maintain a risk register that identifies the risks to not achieving:
- (a) a stable condition for post-mining land use (PMLU); and

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(b) how the risks are being managed or minimised.

PRCP6 The risk register (PRCP5) must be reviewed annually and include consideration of the outcomes of PRCP monitoring data.

PRCP7 The holder must carry out monitoring in accordance with:

- (a) the monitoring and maintenance program described in the rehabilitation planning part for the activity version;
- (b) any requirement under this schedule; and
- (c) as necessary to demonstrate achievement of each rehabilitation milestone or management milestone criteria.

Note: Where there is any inconsistency between this schedule and the rehabilitation planning part, the schedule criteria prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

PRCP8 The holder must make and keep up to date records on:

- (a) achievement and maintenance of each rehabilitation milestone criteria of this schedule;
- (b) rehabilitation activities and the results of those activities (including but not limited to, actions taken, date, location, methods, data collected, QA/QC, photos, waste tracking and disposal records, appropriately qualified person details and assumptions);
- (c) maintenance of rehabilitation and the results of maintenance activities
- (d) monitoring of rehabilitation and the results of monitoring;
- (e) details and results of rehabilitation trials;
- (f) designs, drawings, specifications and any similar documents developed in accordance with good professional practice in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (g) all documents in relation to the requirements of this schedule, including reports (e.g. site investigation report), statements (e.g. site suitability statement), certifications, assessments, investigations, inspections, audits or any similar documents developed in relation to rehabilitation milestones or milestone criteria;
- (h) landholder agreements for the retainment of infrastructure; and
- (i) details of community consultation in the community consultation register relating to rehabilitation and closure activities.

PRCP9 Records made under PRCP8 must be kept until the relevant environmental authority has been surrendered.

PRCP10 Records made under PRCP8 must be provided to the administering authority in the specified format within 10 business days of a written request.

PRCP11 All AQP designs, specifications, certifications, assessments and any similar documents, must:

- (a) include documented consideration of any relevant guideline or publication material, including material published by the administering authority;
- (b) detail the boundary conditions (of any model);

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- (c) detail any assumptions made, limitations and areas of uncertainty; and
- (d) contain sufficient detail to allow for independent peer review and substantiation.

PRCP12 Disturbance due to exploration and minor ancillary activities not within a Rehabilitation Area in this Schedule must be rehabilitated in accordance with the provisions detailed in the '*Eligibility criteria and standard conditions for exploration and mineral development projects*' or its successor, with the exception that land must be rehabilitated to a stable condition which includes achieving the relevant post mining land use for the disturbance location as detailed in **Figure 1 – Final site design**.

Final Landform report

PRCP13 By 31 March 2027 the holder must provide to the administering authority an AQP prepared and peer reviewed, final landform report, which includes detailed engineering designs for all landforms.

PRCP14 The final landform report must at a minimum include for all landforms:

- (a) objectives of final landform;
- (b) how the landform achieves acceptable geotechnical and erosional stability;
- (c) how the landform achieves an acceptable water quality outcome;
- (d) the critical design elements and associated assessment that support the achievement of a stable condition; and
- (e) stability and performance in support of achieving a stable condition in the long-term. This must include measurable time-based criteria to detect the development of potential failure modes.

PRCP15 The documents required under PRCP13 (detailed in PRCP14) must be independently peer reviewed. Both the AQP and independent peer reviewer must provide a certification, that the final landform report is fit for purpose, prepared in accordance with good professional practice and the rehabilitated landform achieves a stable condition.

END OF CONDITIONS

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2 Section B – Definitions

Appropriately qualified person (AQP)	means a person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.
Activity (EP Regulation)	includes that part, if any, of an activity relating to the following— (a) preparing a place for the activity before carrying out the activity; and (b) rehabilitating a place after it has been used for carrying out the activity.
Contaminants	can be a gas, liquid or solid; or an odour; or an organism (whether alive or dead), including a virus; or energy, including noise, heat, radioactivity and electromagnetic radiation; or a combination of contaminants.
Contaminated Land Auditor	a Contaminated Land Auditor is responsible for auditing the work of the suitably qualified person (SQP) by evaluating and certifying site investigation and validation reports and drafting the site management plans that are submitted for a decision on a land contamination matter.
Ecosystem altering weeds	ecosystem-altering weeds are invasive plants that significantly change the structure, function, or species composition of an ecosystem.
Environmentally problematic material	means material that will negatively impact water quality and stability or vegetation growth.
Flood stress	is the pressure on structures from rapid water rise, erosion, and saturation during extreme floods, risking instability.
Growth media	is defined as all soil and soil-like material that will support the final vegetation cover. This includes the topsoil and subsoil where these materials are applied independently. Where the topsoil is incorporated into the underlying subsoil/spoil, topsoil refers to the depth of incorporation and the remaining depth is regarded as subsoil. The total depth of growth media is nominally considered to be the effective plant root zone
Gully	A gully is a channel excavated by water, more than 0.3 m deep.
Independent AQP	is an AQP who is a third party, being independent of the PRCP schedule holder, having sufficient expertise to provide suitable review and has not previously provided advice on the matter the subject of the review.
Independently peer reviewed	means a peer reviewer who is a third-party to the PRCP schedule holder and the AQP whose report is being reviewed and substantiated. The peer reviewer shall also be an AQP and documentation provided must contain sufficient detail to allow for independent technical review and substantiation and provide and justify site-specific landform performance (SMART) criteria.
Rehabilitation activity	means any activity that the holder is required to carry out in relation to this PRCP schedule.

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Rill	A rill is a channel excavated by water, less than 0.3 m deep.
Significant species	Significant species that may be present include: (a) <i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i> (forest boronia) (cultural species) (b) <i>Boronia saffrolifera</i> (safrole boronia) (cultural species) <i>Noting this species likes swampy conditions and therefore may not be present onsite.</i> (c) <i>Boronia falcifolia</i> (wallum boronia) (cultural species). <i>Noting this species likes swampy conditions and therefore may not be present onsite.</i>
Stable	in relation to land, means landform dimensions are or will be stable within tolerable limits now and in the foreseeable future. Stability includes consideration of environmental context, geotechnical stability, settlement and consolidation allowances, bearing capacity (trafficability), erosion resistance and geochemical stability with respect to seepage, leachate and related contaminant generation.
Stabilised	means one or both of the following conditions apply: no evidence of sediment movement; sides and/or floors of erosion form are revegetated (Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook Fourth Edition).
Stable condition	see section 111A of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> .
Suitably qualified and experienced person (SQP)	for performing a regulatory function under chapter 7, part 8 (Contaminated Land) of the EP Act or another function prescribed under a regulation, means a person who— (a) has qualifications and experience relevant to performing the function; and (b) if a regulation prescribes an organisation for this paragraph—is a member of the organisation.
Vegetative groundcover	means plants, plant litter, tree leaf litter, twigs and woody debris capable of protecting the soil surface from erosion.
Weed	Non-native plants that can displace native plants, disrupt ecosystems, and alter landscapes.

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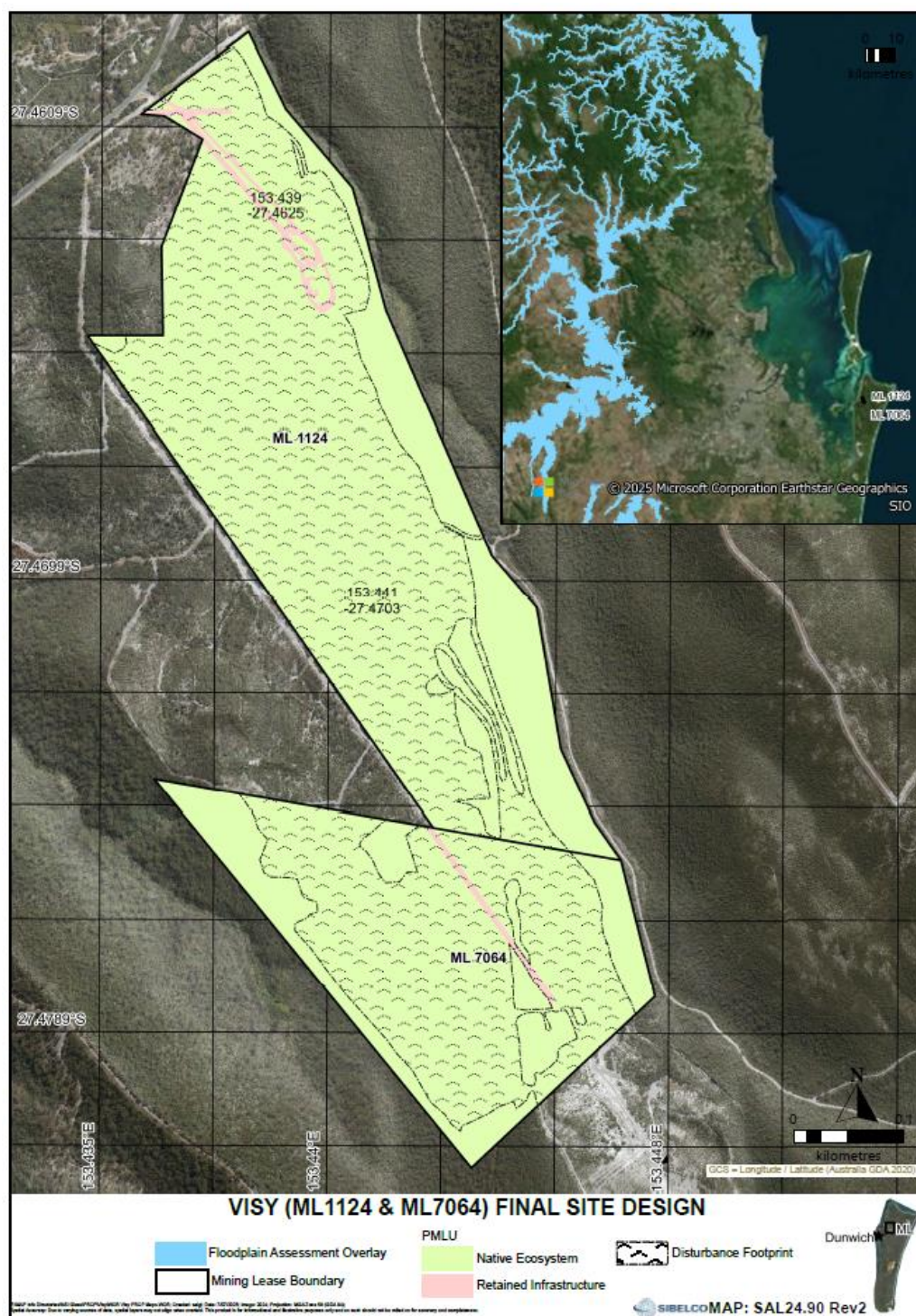
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3 Section C - Final site design and reference maps

Figure 1 – Final site design



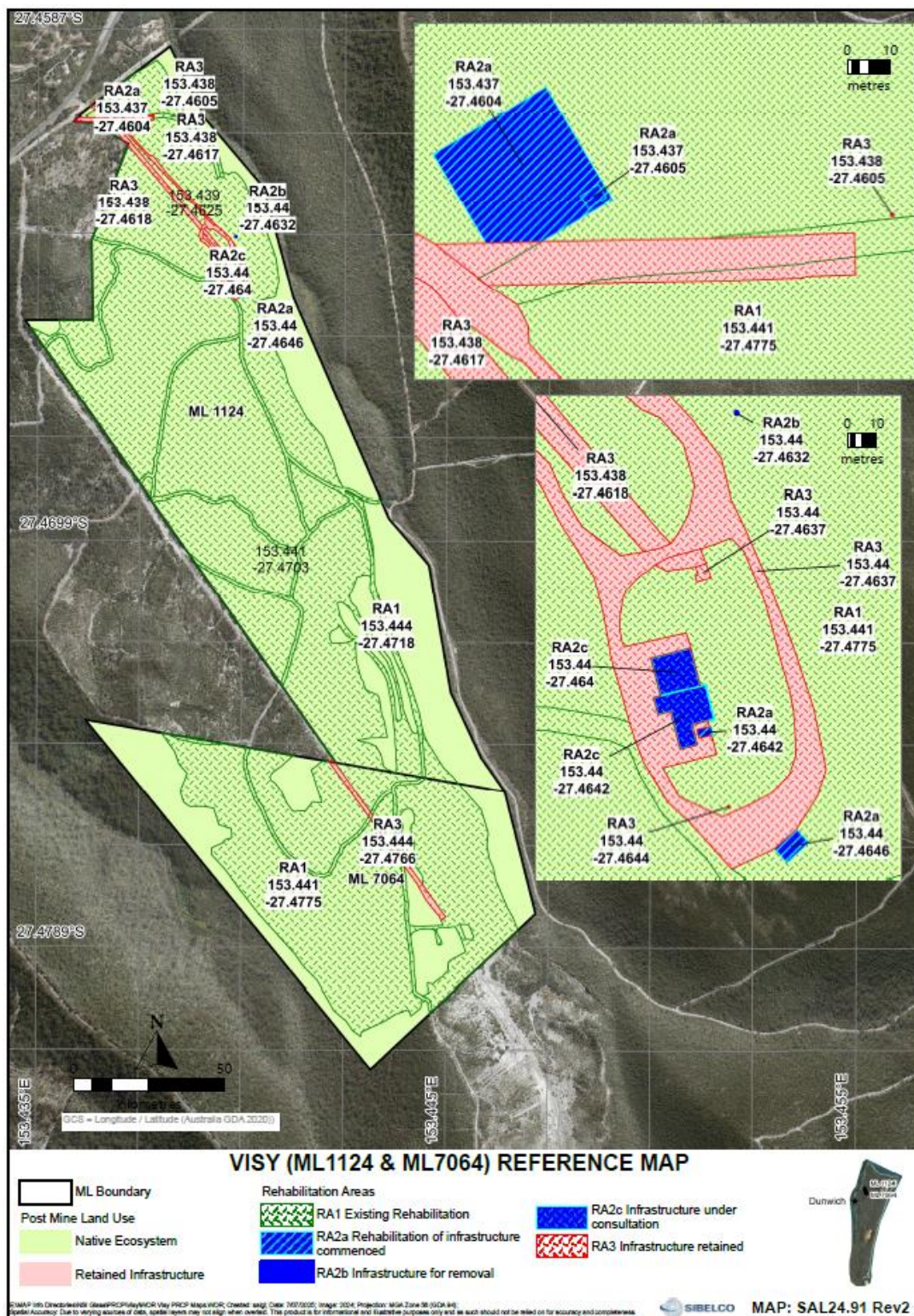
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Figure 2 – Reference map



4 Section D – Post mining land uses

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Rehabilitation Area				
		RA1	RA2a	RA2b	RA2c	RA3
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal					
RM2	Investigation and/or remediation of contaminated land					
RM3	Landform development and reshaping					
RM4	Surface preparation					
RM5	Revegetation (native ecosystem)					
RM6	Establishment of post-mining land use vegetation and surface conditions (Native Ecosystems)					
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to a stable condition (native ecosystems)					
RM8	Retained infrastructure					

Rehabilitation Area – Mining Disturbance		PMLU
	RA1 – Mine disturbance (Existing rehabilitated areas)	Native ecosystem
	RA2a – Mine infrastructure (Removed infrastructure areas)	Native ecosystem
	RA2b – Mine infrastructure (Bore 2 & 40mm UPVC Piezo)	Native ecosystem
	RA2c – Mine infrastructure (Maintenance workshop)	Native ecosystem
	RA3 – Retained infrastructure (Sealed and unsealed gravel roads, Bore 1 & 3, Energex Supply)	Retained Infrastructure

4.1 (RA1) Rehabilitation area 1

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)				
Rehabilitation area	RA1			
Relevant activities	Mine disturbance (Existing rehabilitated areas)			
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	94.8ha			
Commencement of first milestone:	10/12/2026			
PMLU	Native Ecosystem			
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2033		
Cumulative area available (ha)	94.8	94.8		
Milestone completed by	10/12/2033	10/12/2038		
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)			
RM3	94.8			
RM4	94.8			
RM5	94.8			
RM6	94.8			
RM7		94.8		

4.2 (RA2a) Rehabilitation area 2a

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA2a						
Relevant activities	Mine infrastructure (Removed infrastructure)						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.1ha						
Commencement of first milestone:	10/12/2026						
PMLU	Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2027	10/12/2028	10/12/2033			
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2027	10/12/2028	10/12/2033	10/12/2038			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM1	0.1						
RM2	0.1						
RM3		0.1					
RM4		0.1					
RM5		0.1					
RM6			0.1				
RM7				0.1			

4.3 (RA2b) Rehabilitation area 2b

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA2b						
Relevant activities	Mine infrastructure (Bore 2 & 40mm UPVC Piezo)						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.0002ha						
Commencement of first milestone:	10/12/2026						
PMLU	Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2028	10/12/2030	10/12/2033			
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	10/12/2029	10/12/2033	10/12/2038			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM1	0.0002						
RM2	0.0002						
RM3		0.0002					
RM4		0.0002					
RM5		0.0002					
RM6			0.0002				
RM7				0.0002			

4.4 (RA2c) Rehabilitation area 2c

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)							
Rehabilitation area	RA2c						
Relevant activities	Mine infrastructure (Maintenance workshop)						
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	0.04ha						
Commencement of first milestone:	10/12/2026						
PMLU	Native Ecosystem						
Date area is available	10/12/2026	10/12/2028	10/12/2029	10/12/2033			
Cumulative area available (ha)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04			
Milestone completed by	10/12/2028	10/12/2029	10/12/2033	10/12/2038			
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)						
RM1	0.04						
RM2	0.04						
RM3		0.04					
RM4		0.04					
RM5		0.04					
RM6			0.04				
RM7				0.04			

4.5 (RA3) Rehabilitation area 3

Post-mining land uses (PMLU)	
Rehabilitation area	RA3
Relevant activities	Retained infrastructure (Sealed and unsealed gravel roads, Bore 1 & 3, Energex Supply)
Total rehabilitation area size (ha)	1.8ha
Commencement of first milestone:	10/12/2026
PMLU	Retained Infrastructure
Date area is available	10/12/2026
Cumulative area available (ha)	1.8
Milestone completed by	10/12/2038
Milestone Reference	Cumulative area achieved (ha)
RM8	1.8

4.6 Rehabilitation area milestones

Milestone reference	Rehabilitation milestone	Milestone criteria
RM1	Infrastructure decommissioning and removal	1.1 All remaining services not required for rehabilitation monitoring and maintenance disconnected. 1.2 All buildings and associated infrastructure demolished and removed offsite to an appropriately licensed waste facility. 1.3 All hardstand, concrete areas and roads (bitumen, blue metal, aggregate etc.) removed to an appropriately licensed waste facility. 1.4 Machinery not required for rehabilitation removed off-site. 1.5 All waste not authorised to be disposed of on-site under environmental authority EPML00349813 removed.
RM2	Investigation and/or remediation of contaminated land	2.1 Contaminated land investigation completed by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to the ASC NEPM and National Remediation Framework (NRF). 2.2 If required, remediation and validation is carried out by an SQP in accordance with appropriate guidance, including but not limited to the ASC NEPM and National Remediation Framework (NRF). 2.3 Contaminated and hazardous material either remediated in-situ or removed/transported to facility lawfully able to accept the material. 2.4 Contaminated Land Auditor certifies that no contamination unsuitable for the PMLU remains or is occurring.
RM3	Landform development and reshaping	3.1 All major earthworks completed (including reshaping, pushing/trimming). 3.2 Landforms have been reshaped as close as practicable to the aspect orientation appropriate to the climax community. 3.3 Existing and proposed Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and drainage structures on site have been reviewed and endorsed by an independent AQP as appropriate to the landform, materials and PMLU, with consideration given to long term performance and stability in a post-closure context. 3.4 Effective and functioning ESC systems in place, with associated design plans.

		3.5 Independent AQP has surveyed the final landform and certified that RM3.1-3.4 have been achieved.
RM4	Surface preparation	4.1 Topsoil/growth media placed to an average depth of 200mm to reshaped areas and areas where topsoil has previously been removed. 4.2 Application of fertiliser at a rate of 300kg/ha to topsoiled areas, if required. 4.3 Surface and groundwater monitoring is underway. 4.4 Independent AQP has certified achievement of RM4.1-4.3.
RM5	Revegetation (native ecosystem)	5.1 Seeding of target species completed in accordance with Appendix 1 – Species list. 5.2 Non-native seed must not be used for the revegetation (except when sterile cover crops are used). 5.3 Planting of target native tubestock completed in accordance with Appendix 1 – Species list. 5.4 Species chosen should reflect the following regional ecosystems: (a) RE 12.2.6 – <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. woodland on Quaternary dunes and sand dunes (b) RE 12.2.9 – <i>Banksia aemula</i> low woodland (c) RE 12.2.10 – Mallee <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. low woodland on Quaternary dunes and sand plains. 5.5 Appropriate erosion controls installed/placed and functioning as designed (as per AQP certified report) to ensure plant establishment is not significantly impacted from erosive events. 5.6 Independent AQP has certified the achievement of RM5.1-5.5.
RM6	Establishment of post-mining land use vegetation and surface conditions (Native Ecosystems)	6.1 Reshaped slopes that connect mined areas to the natural landform within RA1 meet the following design parameters: (a) Slopes >30% should not exceed 25m length (b) Slopes of 20-30% should not exceed 30m length (c) Slopes of 10-20% should not exceed 80m length (d) Slopes of 5-10% should not exceed 120m length 6.2 Slopes of <5% should not exceed 170m length. 6.3 Erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 6.4 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 6.5 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Structures, such as non-biodegradable sediment fencing, removed.

		6.6 Any ESC and drainage structures to be retained as permanent features are certified by an AQP to remain stable with no increased risk of gully erosion at surrender. 6.7 Species used in revegetation remain present and show evidence of natural recruitment. Evidence of flora recruitment from rehabilitation monitoring data. 6.8 Weeds are being appropriately managed. 6.9 Absence of ecosystem altering weeds. 6.10 Total vegetative groundcover $\geq 50\%$ of reference / benchmark sites. 6.11 Corrective action arising from the routine inspections program have been undertaken. 6.12 Surface water runoff complies with Appendix 5 – Surface water quality limits. 6.13 Vegetation monitoring determines that at least one of the significant species present in unmined reference sites is present in rehabilitated areas. 6.14 The index of similarity has increased for 3 consecutive years after the value has reached 50%. 6.15 For species comprising more than 15% of the reference areas, the difference in percentage between reference and rehabilitation areas is within $\pm 20\%$. 6.16 Tree height is $> 50\%$ of tree height at reference sites 6.17 Independent AQP has certified that the final rehabilitated landforms are constructed in a manner that resembles the analogue landform/s and has certified the achievement of RM6.1-6.16.
RM7	Achievement of post-mining land use to stable condition (native ecosystem)	7.1 An AQP has assessed and confirmed that the constructed landform is geotechnically stable. 7.2 An AQP certifies that there is no erosion classified as 'moderate' or 'severe' as defined by Appendix 7 – Erosion Classification Framework. 7.3 Despite RM7.2 gullies are acceptable in the achievement of a stable landform provided they meet the following criteria as certified by an AQP: (a) Does not exceed 1 metre in depth at any point; and (b) has not exposed environmentally problematic materials; and (c) the cause of the gully is known and has been resolved; and (d) has established and persistent vegetative groundcover and/or rock armouring at the head of the gully; and (e) is in a stabilised state, demonstrated by monitoring data over a 5-year period; and (f) does not provide a safety hazard within the context of the PMLU; and (g) does not impact the stability or the landform; and (h) are isolated.

		7.4 All erosion requiring intervention has been remediated and does not impact achieving the PMLU. 7.5 No evidence of scouring, overtopping, sedimentation or destabilisation in or associated with erosion and sediment control and engineered drainage structures. 7.6 Safety hazards in the rehabilitation area are not significantly different to surrounding unmined landscapes subject to the same land use. 7.7 The land is structurally and erosionally stable. 7.8 Groundcover achieves and maintains $\geq 50\%$ of total cover or $\geq 70\%$ of reference conditions whichever is higher based on vegetation monitoring. 7.9 Vegetation monitoring shows that where an AQP assesses habitat as suitable for supporting significant species identified in reference sites, they are present in rehabilitated areas. 7.10 The index of similarity has increased for 3 consecutive years after the value has reached 50%. 7.11 For species comprising more than 15% of the reference areas, the difference in percentage between reference and rehabilitation areas is within $\pm 20\%$. 7.12 Tree height is $>75\%$ of tree height at reference sites 7.13 Non-native cover is $<5\%$ of vegetative ground cover 7.14 Evidence of the return of soil function demonstrated by litter accumulation and incorporation (nutrient cycling). 7.15 Final landform survey confirms no built structures remain other than those that form part of a landholder agreement. 7.16 Native fauna identified on the ML prior to mining are present or indicators of these species have been recorded or suitable habitat that could support the native fauna identified, is present or is on a trajectory to be present. Fauna and habitat survey observation provides evidence of native fauna utilisation and /or habitat development i.e., fauna spotting, scats, and tracks recorded. 7.17 There is no evidence indicating an adverse change to the contaminated land status has occurred post the completion of RM2. 7.18 Where engineered drainage structures are to be retained as permanent features (e.g. contour banks, bench drains, rock drains), it must be certified by an AQP that the structures are stable and can be expected to remain stable and functional in the long-term. 7.19 Surface water quality must be monitored biannually and following significant rain events at, downstream locations specified in Appendix 4 – Surface water monitoring locations and illustrated in Figure 4 – Surface water and groundwater monitoring locations, and
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		the median of results collected for a minimum of five consecutive years must not exceed the limits in Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits 7.20 Where surface water quality monitoring results for a quality characteristic do not achieve the water quality objectives in Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits, the water quality monitoring data series demonstrates an improving trend towards achieving the water quality objective. 7.21 For a minimum of five consecutive years groundwater quality must be monitored biannually at locations specified in Appendix 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations and illustrated in Figure 4 – Surface water and groundwater monitoring locations, for all quality characteristics listed in Appendix 6 – Groundwater quality limits. 7.22 Groundwater quality results must not exceed the limits in Appendix 6 – Groundwater quality limits, for 3 consecutive results. 7.23 All groundwater bores must be decommissioned by removal of pumping and other infrastructure from the well, cutting the casing >1m from the ground surface and removal of the cut material, filling the well with sand from adjacent area up to 0.5m from the top of the cut casing, filling the remaining 0.5m of the casing with concrete, backfilling the area to tie into the surrounding landform, spreading topsoil and seeding the area as per the surrounding area. 7.24 Independent AQP certifies achievement of RM 7.1-7.23.
RM8	Retained infrastructure	8.1 Landholder accepts retainment of infrastructure by signed agreement; or 8.2 In the absence of landholder acceptance of infrastructure, rehabilitation to a native ecosystem PMLU must occur in accordance with the criteria stated at RM1 to RM7 of this schedule.

5 Section E – Appendices

Appendix 1 – Species list

Seeds

	Scientific Name	Common Name
Grasses/groundcover	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass
	<i>Eriachne pallescens</i>	Wanderrie grass
	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Native sarsaparilla
	<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusty coral pea
Shrubs	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Scented wattle
	<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	Prickly Moses or Juniper wattle
	<i>Aotus lanigera</i>	
	<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>	
	<i>Dodonea triquetra</i>	Common hop bush
	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Tantoon
	<i>Leptospermum semibaccartum</i>	Wallum Tea Tree
	<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	Wooly Tea Tree
	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	Forest Grasstree
	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>	
Trees	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i>	Planchon's Stringybark
	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	Scribbly gum

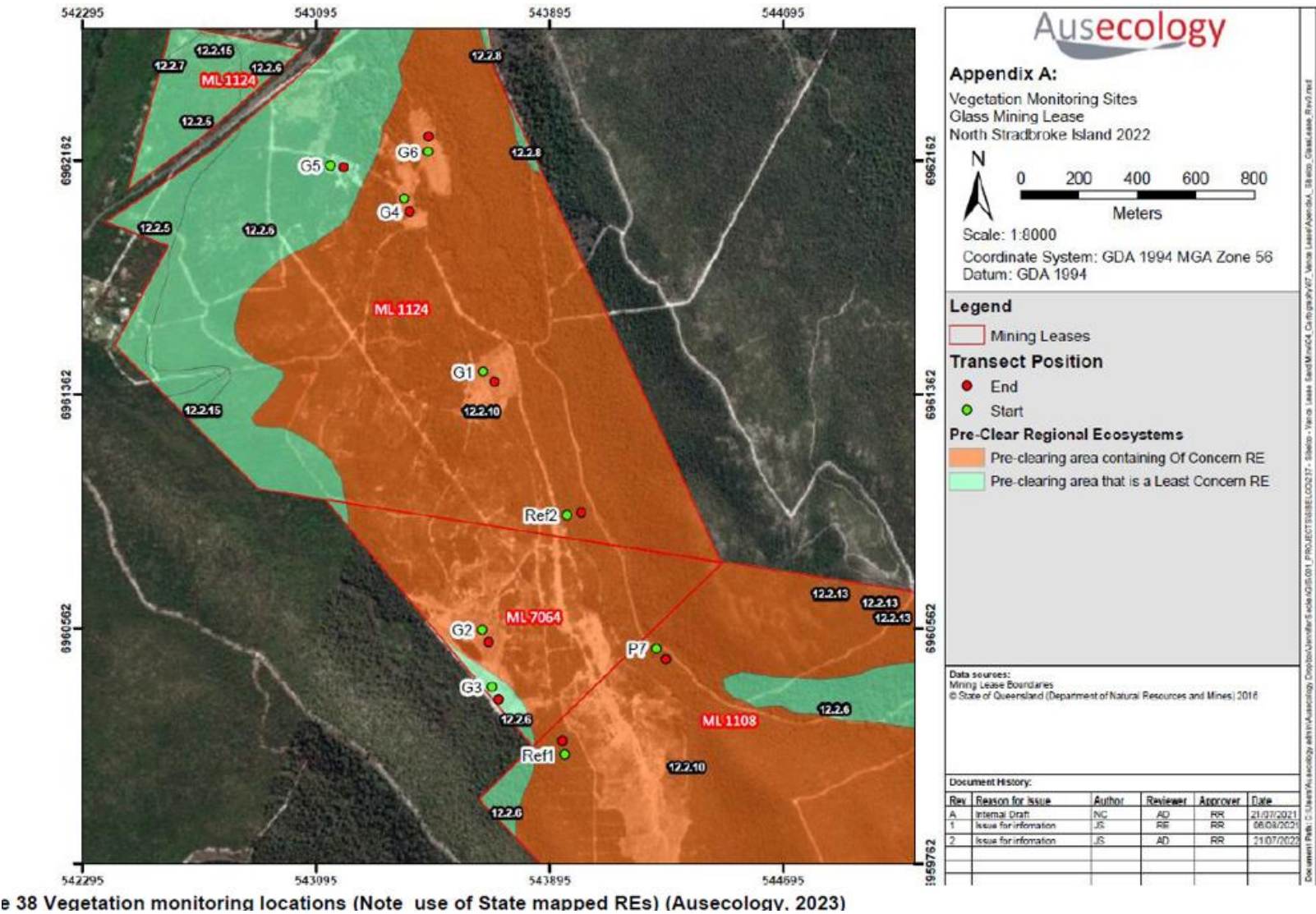
Tubestock

	Scientific Name	Common Name
Native Grasses	<i>Eriachne insularis</i>	
	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady grass
	<i>Patersonia sericea</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	
Shrubs	<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	Midgen Berry
	<i>Leptospermum semibaccatum</i>	Wallum Tea Tree
	<i>Petrophile canescens</i>	Conesticks
	<i>Strangea linearis</i>	Strangea
	<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>	Sweet Scented wattle
	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Tantoon
	<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	Wooly Tea Tree
	<i>Podocarpus spinulosus</i>	Dwarf plum pine
	<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	Forest Grasstree
Trees	<i>Banksia aemula</i>	Wallum Banksia
	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	Red bloodwood
	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i>	Planchon's Stringybark
	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	Scribbly gum

Appendix 2 – Vegetation monitoring locations

Site ID	Sites type and RA	Pre-Clear Regional Ecosystem	Year Established	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
G1	Rehabilitation	12.2.10	2018	-27.469889	153.442
G2	Rehabilitation	12.2.10	2019	-27.477839	153.441988
G3	Rehabilitation	12.2.6	2020	-27.479614	153.442328
G4	Rehabilitation	12.2.10	2021	-27.464552	153.439241
G5	Rehabilitation	12.2.6	2021	-27.463537	153.436681
G6	Rehabilitation	12.2.10	2021	-27.463102	153.440061
P7	Reference	12.2.10	2008	-27.478425	153.448032
Ref1	Reference (on ML1108)	12.2.10	2020	-27.481513	153.444263
Ref2	Reference	12.2.10	2020	-27.474306	153.444922
R_1226_1	Reference	12.2.6	2018	-27.465562	153.430397
R_1226_2	Reference	12.2.6	2018	-27.467429	153.430509
R_1226_3	Reference	12.2.6	2018	-27.465056	153.434946

Figure 3 – Vegetation Monitoring Locations



Appendix 3 – Surface water quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Water Quality Objective (WQO) percentiles ^[1]			Limit ^[2]
	20 th	50 th	80 th	
pH (pH units)	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9 ^[3] - 6.0 ^[4]
Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	72	99	121	135 ^[4]
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	<5	<5	5	5 ^[4]
Turbidity (NTU)	0.6	0.9	1.9	2 ^[4]
Ammonia (mg/L)	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05 ^[3]
Oxidised Nitrogen (mg/L)	<0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05 ^[3]
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	0.6	0.8	1	1 ^[3]
Filterable Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02 ^[3]
Total phosphorus (mg/L)	<0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05 ^[3]
Major ions (mg/L) potassium, magnesium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sodium, calcium, sulfate	For interpretation purposes			

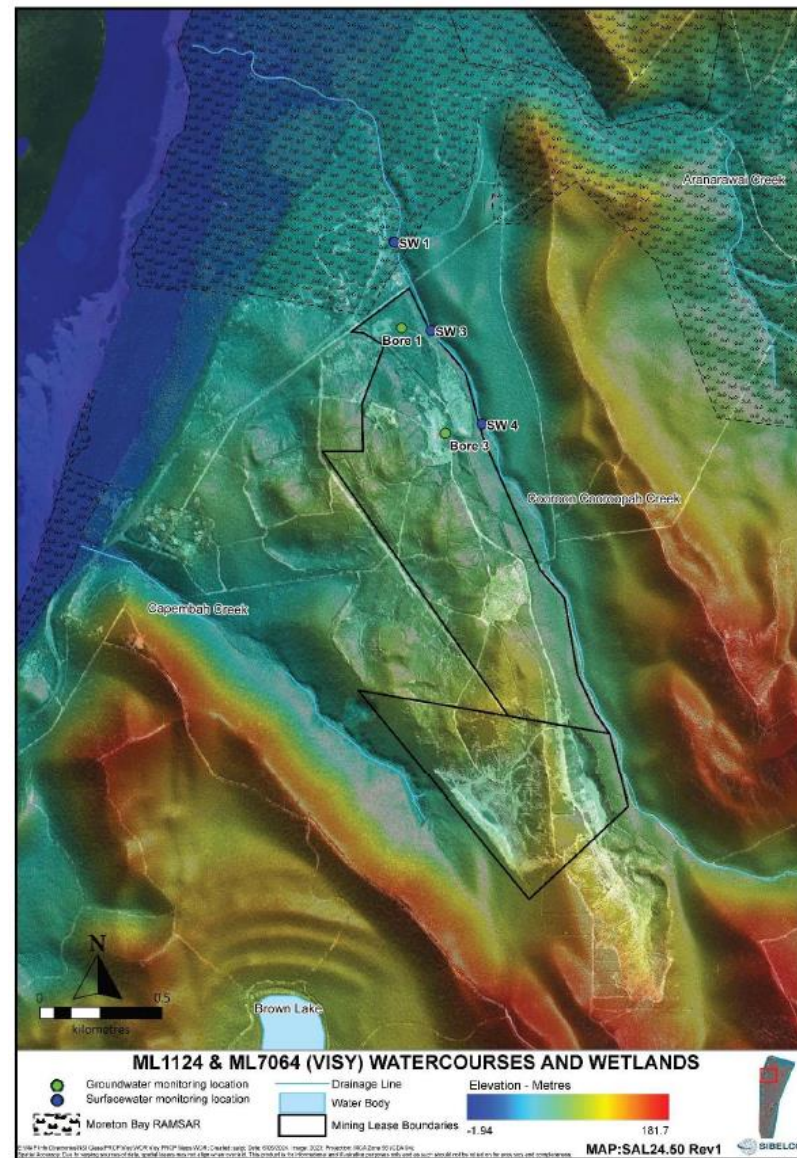
Notes:

- [1] Site-specific 20th, 50th and 80th percentiles representative of baseline, i.e. based on data collected upstream from any disturbance from the activities (SW6 and SW8) between 2008 and 2025.
- [2] Limits apply to the median of minimum five consecutive years of contemporary data.
- [3] Site-specific value (80th percentile, or 20th – 80th percentile for pH range based on data collected upstream from any disturbance from the activities (SW6 and SW8)
- [4] North Stradbroke Island Wallum fresh waters (moderately disturbed) aquatic ecosystem water quality objectives available at https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0027/273636/moreton-bay-ev-wqo.pdf

Appendix 4 – Surface water monitoring locations

Monitoring Locations	Receiving waters location description	Latitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)	Longitude (decimal degree, GDA2020)
<i>Downstream monitoring locations</i>			
SW3	Cooroon Cooroonpah Creek	-27.460603	153.439129
SW4	Cooroon Cooroonpah Creek	-27.464045	153.441258

Figure 3 – Surface water and groundwater monitoring locations



Appendix 5 – Groundwater monitoring locations

Compliance monitoring Bore	Hydrogeological Unit	Location	Easting (GDA94 Zone 56)	Northing (GDA94 Zone 56)
Bore 1		ML1124	0543267	6962484
Bore 3		ML1124	0543459	6962045

Appendix 6 – Groundwater quality limits

Quality characteristic (units)	Limit (Bore 1)	Limit (Bore 3)	Comment on limit
pH (pH units)	4-6	4-6	Site-specific
Electrical Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	76	83	Site-specific
Turbidity (NTU)	3	6	Site-specific
Calcium (mg/L)	1	1	Site-specific
Sodium (mg/L)	12	12	Site-specific
Chloride (mg/L)	18	20	Site-specific
Sulphate (mg/L)	2	2	Site-specific
Nitrate (N as NO_3) (mg/L)	0.3	0.1	Site-specific
Phosphate (P as PO_4) (mg/L)	0.07	0.08	Site-specific
Major ions (mg/L) Calcium, chloride, potassium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate	For interpretation purposes		
Water level (mAHD)	For interpretation purposes		

Notes:

- Limits are calculated using site-specific data for Bore 1 and Bore 3.

Appendix 7 – Erosion Classification Framework

Erosion type	Erosion classification ¹⁴		
	Minor	Moderate	Severe
Sheet erosion	Shallow soil deposits downslope	Partial exposure of roots; moderate soil deposits	Loss of surface horizon; subsoil exposure; root exposure; substantial soil deposits downslope
Rill and Gully erosion	<0.3m deep Occasional rills	>0.3m deep Common rills	>0.3m deep Numerous rills forming corrugated ground surface
Tunnel erosion	Absent	Absent	Present
Mass movement	Absent	Absent	Present

END OF PRCP SCHEDULE